Vera Hemenway,
Fr[illegible] Hill,
Wellesley, Mass.

Wellesley College News

Entered as second-class matter November 17, 1916, at the post office at Framingham, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XXVII FRAMINGHAM AND WELLESLEY, MASS., NOVEMBER 28, 1918 No. 10

REPRESENTATIVES UP IN ARMS.

The following is an excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the House of Representatives, November 21. Infringement of library rules which is becoming common, brought the House up in arms.

"The Speaker read a report from the Library concerning abuse of privileges, such as removing books without charging, and outrageous mutilation of Library property. It was felt that apparently public opinion had not been sufficiently strong to check these abuses. Other methods, such as publicity by means of the Heretics Board, the News, and Chapel announcement, were suggested. It was voted that Miss Holmes should see that the matter be put in the News. It was decided also that it be the opinion of the House that the occasion of infringement of Library Rules, i. e.,

1. Books drawn from Library must be charged at Loan Desk.

2. Books reserved for class use will be loaned under a special time limit. Not more than two may be drawn at one time.

3. *No borrower shall write in or mark a book belonging to the Library, turn down leaves or in any way deface same.*

should be consideed a dishonor and disgrace to the College Community and that the Academic Committee on Discipline should inflict a very severe penalty on any one infringing these rules."

JUSTICE BEGINS AT HOME.

(From the "Advocate of Peace," Nov., 1918.)

"At a time when the American people are going forth to promote justice among the nations every evidence of injustice at home arouses a fear for the future of the nation's purpose.... The Advocate of Peace has thus far watched the growing opposition to the teaching of the German language in our public schools without comment. But the persecution of the German language has now reached to the open persecution of officials, including a government official. Three reasons lead us now to speak: one, that the opposition to the teaching of German in our educational institutions is without foundation in reason; two, that it is due to a peculiarly American mental strabismus; and, three, that the criticism in this matter of the United States Commissioner of Education is wholly uninst.....

Of course, the public schools should be wholly consonant with established American ideals. But there is no more relation between a familiarity with the German language and disloyalty than there is betwen ignorance and innocence. It should be possible for any student to elect any modern language including German, be that in high school, college, or university. To deny the value of the German language is to deceive one's self into believing that there is no value in German art, literature, or science. To prescribe the study of the language of any people is to return to the old unholy days of the index expurgatorius, and the burning of the books. A wilfully enforced ignorance is an autocratic perversion of liberty. If we as a practical people ever needed to know the German language it is now... All the great writers of the older Germany, wrote for all time, and it is inconceivable that the writers of the new Germany will have nothing to contribute to our enrichment. It is not becoming as we fare forth seeking for deeper and richer breaths of freedom and democracy, that we should stifle our own minds in any manner whatsoever.

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

Reserve To Join The Unit.

With the termination of the war, the tremendous task of Reconstruction in France and Belgium looms larger than ever and the need for trained workers becomes more imperative. To help in meeting this need Wellesley women, past and present, expect to send seven new members the latter part of this month to join their Unit already in France. All of the seven are experienced social workers, who can speak French and drive a motor car.

One of the members, chosen for the first group of Wellesley workers, who had to withdraw on account of a brother in the service, is Alice Walmsley, 1906, of Chicago. The ruling regarding brothers having been lifted, she is now available. Boston knew her at Denison House and later as manager of Simmons College dormitories. She was also a social visitor for the Dennison Manufacturing Company in Framingham. At one time she was manager of the Wellesley Inn, and later of the Y. M. C. A. restaurant in Manila, P. I.

The others are Elizabeth Bass, 1903, of Wilton, Me., recently Dean of Women at Colby College, who has been an instructor and director of Physical Training for women both at Colby and at the University of Wisconsin. Calisthenics for the young factory girls of France is proving so valuable and so popular that trained leaders are a necessity. The horticulturist of the group is Jean Cross, 1909, Associate Curator of elementary instruction at the Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, N. Y. Miss Cross formerly lived in Cambridge, Mass., and in connection with her social training did considerable work in supervising home, school and war gardens. Mary Rogers, 1912, of Asheville, N. C., trained in social work in Boston and organized the Associated Charities of Asheville. For five years she has been working among the Mountain Whites of North Carolina, sometimes walking twelve miles in a heavy snowstorm, or taking a day's trip on horseback to reach their cabin homes, there to help them with hand loom weaving, basket making and other handicrafts.

Another member, Marion Webster, 1909, of North Attleboro, Mass., has done social work in Porto Rico as well as at home, has had experience as a nurse's aid and some training as a masseur, and is at present working with convalescent soldiers suffering from shell shock.

Emma Hawkridge, 1910, of Brookline, Mass., 1914. Not only was the Teuton man-power, but

(Continued on page 6, column 3)

WELLESLEY ADVANCES ON METZ.

A Y. M. C. A. Unit came to the aid of the fifty wounded Americans in Metz very promptly. In it, among the very first Americans to enter the city, were Selina Sommerville, Wellesley '11, and Tracy L'Engle, Wellesley '15. With three other workers they cared for the wounded and brought sustenance and comfort to many others of the five hundred Americans who entered Metz with the French. Wellesley was effectively represented in this vanguard of mercy which set to work transporting the twelve "walking cases" to Nancy, and ordering supplies for the wounded.

Tracy L'Engle was famous when in college for her dramatic ability. She took prominent parts in many Barn plays. After her graduation she played minor parts in several large productions for a year and a half, and then joined an Entertainment Canteen for work in France. Of this work she tells very vividly in a letter published in the October 17 issue of the News.

WORK WITH THE WOUNDED DESCRIBED.

Friday afternoon, November 22, in room 24, Dr. Harriet Rice, of the class of '87, who has very recently returned from France, recounted some of the experiences she has had during her three years of hospital service abroad. She spoke particularly of her work at Poitiers in the hospital, formerly an old Episcopalian manse, where both German and French wounded were cared for. The German arrogance and lack of consideration were shown by the German wounded in their scant gratitude for the excellent care given them by their captors. One German officer said assuredly that France and England could never conquer Germany, and as for America, she couldn't bring an army across the ocean if she had one to bring, for the German U-boats would not allow it. Another young German soldier insisted that his army was only forty kilometers from Paris, while in reality it was more nearly four hundred kilometers away. Even the less arrogant Germans showed that they had been cruelly misguided by this sort of propaganda. Dr. Rice then told of wounded French poilus, their gaiety, patience and "will to conquer." The ventriloquist who amused the whole ward with his tricks, and the soldier who could whistle the bugle calls lived for us. We caught a glimpse of the "depth of the vivid French nature" in the answer of the poilu who had lost his sight and who, when asked how he was doing, said, "It is always midnight now," then added hastily, "but not in my soul!"

The wounded are brought in from the front by train loads, and although everything possible is done for the men's comfort, the journey is very exhausting.

Women minister as best they may to the men at various stations, giving them chocolate and coffee. The hospital is warned of the coming influx of wounded some hours before the trains arrive. Ambulances are sent to the station and the wounded rushed to the hospital; here the serious cases are sent immediately to the operating room, but the less serious cases are bathed and put to bed to recover from the journey and to wait for their turn to come under the surgeon's hands.

Dr. Rice then gave her impression of our soldiers in France, their strength, order, and intensity of purpose, which has justified the world's hope. She ended by saying that now the weary waiting is over, and now that Germany has herself fallen into the socialistic pit she digged for Russia, it is time, more than ever, to hold fast to the eternal verities, which were as true before the war as now, so that humanity may be a little freer, a little higher, and so that the abundant, eternal life of God may lead us onward.

M. J., '20.

SPIRIT OF FRANCE AND ALSACE INTERPRETED.

"France can no more call America a foreign country," said Mlle. Saint Rene de Taillandier, speaking in room 24 of the Administration Building on Tuesday, November 22. "I know, she continued, that in telling you of my country, you will feel with her. It is our duty to speak of her, and to look back over those sacrifices which have brought her up to the glorious present, when soon Albert will enter his capital and Foch will march into Metz. It is right to study the situation of four years ago, that we may the better appreciate the situation of today."

The military powers of France, she said, were far inferior to those of Germany, in the spring of

(Continued on page 4, column 3)

Board of Editors

THERESE W. STRAUSS, 1919, Editor-in-Chief.
MARGARET W. CONANT, 1919, Associate Editor.
ELEANOR SKERRY, 1920, Business Manager.
MARION ROBINSON, 1919, Assistant Business Manager.

ASSISTANT EDITORS.

JEANETTE MACK, 1919. EMILY TYLER HOLMES, 1920.
EMILY THOMPSON, 1919. MARY DOOLY, 1921.
RUTH BAETJER, 1920. ELIZABETH SAYRE, 1921.
MARY BOOMER, 1920. MARGARET METZGER, 1921.

PUBLISHED weekly during the college year by a board of students of Wellesley College. Subscriptions one dollar and fifty cents per annum in advance. Single copies five cents each. All contributions should be in the NEWS office by 9 A. M. on Monday at the latest and should be addressed to Miss Therese W. Strauss. All Alumnæ news should be sent to Miss Mary B. Jenkins, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. Offices of publication at office of Lakeview Press, Irving St., Framingham, Mass., and at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., to either of which offices all business communications and subscriptions should be sent.

LAKEVIEW PRESS, PRINTERS, FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE SENATE.

The enforcement of the new rule that one serious error shall eonstitute probation has brought much dissatisfactiou in the college. "The Senate is trying to put something over on us," more than one student has heen heard to say. There is an undercurrent of feeling that the Senate is something apart from the student hody and is not affeeted hy the wishes of the students.

Few people realize that in the new system of government disciplinary powers have been delegated to the Senate. Special cases come hefore the Senate; the Error Card is the standardization hy the Senate of penalties for eases which oecur too commonly to he called speeial. Aeting as a disciplinary hody, the Senate passed the measure which is oeeasioning so mueh eomment. It was well known that carelessness prevailed. The fact that nothing short of three serious errors entailed punishment made prohation seem a far-off thing. The Senate, doing what it thought hest for the college, changed the rule and to the majority of students perhaps the ruling seemed too striet.

With the discussion of the punishment has come another issue. In the last meeting of the House of Representatives the question arose—is this measure a disciplinary measure or is it a law? Essentially a disciplinary measure in its origin, it has come to apply to all and henee might he ealled a law. This question will he dehated at the next meeting of the House, hut, he it judged a legislative or diseiplinary measure, the outcome will he satisfactory to the student hody. And in order that this he accomplished it is essential that each girl have a clear understanding of the whole matter, The Senate and the House must know the feeling hack of them. Suggestion hlanks are waiting to he filled out. Each Senate member, every Representative is anxious to know the opinions and reasons of others. The Senate is not working as the Senate alone. It is working as a representative hody. If it fails to work as such it is the fault of the students.

It is a time for patienee, for a solution of the problem eannot he reached in a moment. College Government is heing tested. The NEWS feels, however, that College Government will live up to its name; what the eollege wants, it will have. The Senate is working for this end.

In this week's issue of the NEWS, there appears an article under the head of *Justice Begins at Home*, a defense of the United States Commissioner of Education in his plea for the study of German in the schools and colleges of America. This article, taken from the Novemher *Advocate of Peace*, so ahly sets forth the arguments for its cause that we need say little in support of them. But it is very timely to point out to Wellesley students the fact that the German Department at Wellesley is in danger of virtual hoycott, and that, if this occurs, Wellesley must of necessity lose a certain amount of prestige as a broadly and praetically cultural college.

Four hundred and seventy-three new freshmen have been enrolled for the year 1918-1919. Of this number four hundred and thirteen have met the modern language requirement by electing French, and only twenty-nine have elected German. The NEWS in no way wishes to underestimate the great value of French at the present time, nor the good judgment of those who have elected it, but merely aims to reveal the danger that menaces the study of German here at Wellesley.

As the *Advocate of Peace* says "there is no more relation hetween a familiarity with the German language and disloyalty than there is hetween ignorance and innocence." If Wellesley students do not adopt a less "ignorant" attitude towards the present value of the German language in its past fruition and its promise of future creation in a Germany new-horn, we may look forward to a time, not very long distant when there will he no German Department at Wellesley.

Such an outcome of the present feeling would mean a loss in breadth of scope of our curriculum, and no less a loss of that splendid tradition of scholarship which the German Department has maintained since the days of Fraulein Wenckehach.

FREE PRESS.

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Only articles thus signed will be printed. Initials or numerals will be used in printing the articles if the writer so desires.

The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements which appear in this column.

Contributions should be in the hands of the Editors by 9 A. M. on Monday.

I.

THE CRISIS OF VERSAILLES.

Americans, hy inheritance and education nonmilitaristic, took two and a half years to reach a decision to enter the war. Some say that our mature deliherations gave to our decision a moral impressiveness that it could not otherwise have had. Certain it was that after two and a half years, as the war progressed and spread, the vast majority of Americans hecame convinced that the challenge of August 4, 1914, was meant for us too. Even to some who, in 1914, had been pacifists and conscientious ohjectors, it appeared clear that not merely the political integrity of the warring nations, hut the future of civilization itself, was at stake and that, unless we took arms and went out to kill certain human heings, the very atmosphere in which alone the ideals of the pacifist and the conscientious ohjector can he generated and developed, would he destroyed. More precious even than human life was this civilization we dared not lose. Imperfeet it certainly was, inexpressive of men's hest thought and highest desire: hut inestimahly precious. It had heen purchased hy many a hattle and many a martyrdom; hy the slow inarticulate struggle of dumh peoples upreaching to liherty, hy the travail of every human soul that through history had set himself, without counting the cost, hehind ideas of justice and freedom. Because this slowly-wrought structure that emhodies men's still dim perception of ultimate social order seemed in danger of destruction, some of the most henevolent and humanitarian of men took up arms, took upon themselves what in 1914 would have seemed crime. Some of us thoughtlessly, some of us with tremendous moral effort, seized swords and went forth.

The ghastly thing is done. That is, the sword-work and the gas-bomh-gun-work is done. But unless we who have supported this war hy any effort that has helped to make it possihle redeem ourselves hy thought and action now, we stand condemned as mere spoliators. We have devastated in the name of civilization and so far we have done little more. The military victory was to vindicate a moral order. The military victory has heen achieved and the way is now open for mankind—our enemies too—to grasp that other victory. If we do not grasp it, we are guilty of ahominahle crimes to the past and the future.

Within a fortnight our delegates go ahroad to a peace conference, a conference that will estahlish a régime under which the world will strive to recover from its present desolation and carry on. What do we want the peace conference to set up for us? The old régime that hequeathed the war to us? Or a new? If a new, what new?

"League of nations, disarmament, freedom of the seas, self-government for all nationalities desiring it," we hlithely reply when people ask us what we want the conference to secure. But do we know that there are many definitions of a league of nations? That almost insuperahle ohstacles exist to the realization of any of them? Do we know that there are nations and individuals who have no faith in any league and others who do not wish such leagues? Do we know that we are in danger of not getting any sort of league to replace the dangerous and effectually ohsolete halance of power as a means of keeping order among nations? Do we know that there are great ohstacles in the way of disarmament? Do we know what they are and what we should do to meet them? Do we know that after a war to end war we may actually see an increase of armaments in this country in the near future? Do we know that the selfishness of nations and of individuals jeopardizes a just reorganization of trade among the countries of the world? Have we any misgivings ahout the nature of the democracies springing up over night among the ruins of central Europe? Are we sure we can regard our own democracy complacently as a model to which to direct the attention of aspiring republics? Do we know that upon the crisis of the Marne succeeds the more decisive crisis of Versailles?

We have a moral "obligation to he intelligent." If we do not know clearly what we want the peace delegates to strive for, and if we do not get hehind our convictions with the soldier's fervor and courage in the next months, we are guilty of having indulged in war for its own hloody sake and not for the sake of an idealism that used it as a desperate means toward the gracious end of justice and peace.

AMY KELLY.

II.

PEACE.

How shall we receive peace? How can we make our joy at the cessation of warfare hecome a source of constructive activity in shaping the new era? We hope for a finer eivilization, a deeper unity, a keener, more faithful allegianee to honor, truth and right. We know that it is only through eooperation of the many that righteousness can prevail in a State. What is the patriotic duty of each of us? One question we must ask ourselves, a question that seems intensely egotistical hut is a really humhle one:— Am I deserving of the sacrifiees the allied armies have made for me,—a representative citizen? The allied cause has been the protection of the defenseless, the upholding of justice and liherty. Are we worthy of this gift of freedom? Can we make ourselves more worthy? The individual conseience must answer that question and tell us wherein we fail and what we need to do to amend. We must work as never before. As students we must slough off idleness, apathy, shiftlessness, and we must study with the concentration and the energy that will give us trained minds to he of vital service to society. We must possess the power of acute self-discipline, moral and intellectual, and we must not forget the scholars' quest of "high-erected thoughts."

Next. What are we doing to prepare for the soldiers who will return to America? Are we fit morally and intellectually to greet them? Have we purified our own hearts of selfishness, vanity, materialism and civic apathy? Have we made an effort to understand their experiences, to know what these soldiers have been seeing and thinking and feeling? We ought to meet them with sympathy and knowledge. They will bring a new atmosphere with them; they have not only seen new places, alien races, but they have faced death under terrible stress, and have gone into worlds undreamed of by us who stay at home. They have, in varying degrees, gained wisdom, and a sense of the smallness of the mere individual in the universe. What do we know of the history of the war, of the lands where our soldiers have been living of late? Are we intelligent on the subject of the geography, the history, the culture of France? Are we reading books about France or are we still glued to stories in the popular magazines? Are we reading some of the many records which tell us of the ideals, the aspirations, and the practical daily work of the soldiers, or are we gossiping, of an evening, about the surprising fact that clever Mary Jane did not "make" Phi Beta Kappa nor even a society?

We should, all of us, be thinking how the devotion, the heroism, the energy of these returning men can be set to work for the Republic. We should be planning how we can work shoulder to shoulder with them and with others at the great task of developing all the resources of our nation, especially those potential springs of the character and ideals of our people. To suggest one of many books of the sort, Mr. Fulton's "National Ideals and Problems" (Macmillan) is a collection of papers by various writers, all deeply concerned with the problems of right thinking and right conduct in relation to the state.

We can best show that we are grateful for our preservation by becoming worthy of it. We can give our soldiers that most valuable of welcomes, gratitude based upon sympathetic understanding. We can help to establish a lasting and honorable peace by quiet devotion to our immediate duty, the duty of becoming intelligent, moral citizens.

M. H. Shackford, '96.

III.

A Vigorous Protest.

That many of the smaller library rules are frequently infringed is known, and, it is to be regretted, accepted as inevitable by the college at large. Lax as our standards seem to be, however, we were totally unprepared for the bare facts when we were shown to what extent such lawlessness could be carried. It seemed impossible that books—library books—could be brutally defaced in a place like Wellesley. That they should be deliberately stolen is almost beyond conjecture. The college has undergone a rough and unexpected awakening. We know now that these things do occur and, furthermore, that those who are guilty of them are from our own number.

We realize with Miss Roberts that the fundamental reason for such utter disregard of the value of things is due to a lack of home training which the college is powerless to supply. But it *is* within our power to stir up public opinion in the matter. The attitude of every student towards such flagrant dishonor as has been manifested here should be such as to render it impossible for such a thing to occur again. It is an outrage—a slur on the good name of our college. We must not, we *will* not stand for it. The culprit whoever she is, cannot but realize that not only has she compromised her own standards of "playing the game," but she is jeopardizing the standards of others like her, whose principles are not of the sort that can bear strain. This is only too probable a result. It is exactly what will happen, unless we take matters into our own hands, to the end that not only will no one of us dare to commit further such "acts of vandalism," but that no such temptation may exist.

The upperclassman who could condone in a freshman the carrying home "under her coat" of reserve books, would not be countenanced if public opinion were sufficiently aroused against this practice. Think what a responsibility lies in creating public sentiment! It is up to us—to every member of this community. Else why be a citizen?

Emily Tyler Holmes, '20.

IV.

Winsome Warblings.

"Isn't the new rule about pro just terrible?" says the Winsome Wellesleyite to her friends. But she says nothing about it to her representatives. It never comes to the ears of her House President as anything but an echo. She never fills out a suggestion slip for the executive committee of the Senate. All she does is murmur, and grumble, and mutter, and say she "never wanted the old rule anyhow," when she gets "on pro." The W. W. sees a lot of things, too. She told me the other day she saw a freshman take a reserve book from the library. She told me and she told her roommate and a few choice spirits on her corridor and the president of her society, and the girl she sits next to in French class. And then a girl whispered to me that she knew a girl who knew a girl who heard a girl say she saw a girl take two volumes of the Encyclopedia Brittanica home with her. "Isn't that awful?"

The W. W. will see everyone who eats dinner at the Touraine after six o'clock. But she won't "tell on you." She won't fill out a suggestion blank and it will never reach the House of Representatives, but it will be gossiped about all over college. The fact that such things are going on argues inefficient student government,—that's what the W. W. says,—says it to every unofficial in the community and yet "nothing ever gets fixed in this college."

'19.

V.

1918 Rises From the Grave.

"In tennis 1921 defeated 1922 thereby *establishing* a record for the Sophomore Class."

Good for the present-day Sophomores. But our ancient history tells us that back in the good old days when the rah-rah class of 1918 was or were sophomores, they obligingly let their sister class clean up all of Field Day except tennis. This they took very much to themselves. Amelia Parry taking two out of three sets from Edith Ewer, 1917, while Mary Wardwell and Daisy Atterbury defeated Sallie Porter and Alice Shumway, 1917.

If anybody, press or players, tries to "establish" anything on our grave, out we'll come and haunt you!

Respectfully but firmly,
1918.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE UNIT.

One of the members who had been working at another Base Hospital has written describing the Recreation Hut at Base Hospital 22, near Bordeaux, which is under the management of five of the Unit.

"Mary Whiting is head of the Hut, overseeing everything, doing all the buying, which means stoves, flowers, tacks, chintz, paint, wigs, cement, shaving brushes and axes. After the war she will be able to qualify as French buyer for a great department store. Ada Davis awakened us this morning as she started for the Commissary's, demanding money to pay for the supplies for the Canteen. She also has charge of the housekeeping and of delivering flowers and fruit to the wards. Thanks to our Wellesley fund we can give little surprises now and then. One Sunday it was tiny bunches of violets for the hundred patients in the surgical ward.

"Agnes Gilson has charge of the construction work, materially and artistically; one minute with paint brush in hand she is encouraging one of the patients who is busy with the woodwork and the next she is discussing the comic opera to be put on next Saturday.

"I wish I had the concentration to tell the wonderful things that the girls have done in one short month, in transforming an unattractive, badly built building into a very cheery semblance of home. Concentration is necessary since there is no place in the Hut that is not youth infested from early morning till late at night. Just now three of the boys are putting up a beaver board ceiling in the next room and I expect them to fall through at any letter. In between thoughts some one demands a necessary something, so no consecutive ideas are possible. Since the last period I have assured an artillery man that I would cable home to his mother that he wasn't really killed as reported but that he is quite happy and on the road to recovery, I have searched in my mind for the few Magyar words that I once knew, to cheer up a lonesome native of Hungary, and have told where many things and people are.

"I enclose a little plan of the Hut that one of the boys drew when we happened to suggest that

(Continued on page 6, column 2)

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

TREMONT *and* BOYLSTON STREETS

COLLEGE GIRLS

will find the newest Coats, Dresses, Gowns, Silk Petticoats, Skirts, Sweater Coats and Furs at moderate prices at the Meyer Jonasson Specialty Shop for Women and Misses.

EX-PRESIDENT HAZARD SPEAKS AT VESPERS.

Vesper Service List, Sunday evening, November 24, 1918:

Service Prelude

Processional: Sing alleluia forth — *H. C. M.*

Hymn: 749

Serviee Anthem: "While the earth remaineth" — *Maunder*

Address by Miss Hazard

Choir: "If with all your heart ye truly seek me" (From *Elijah*) — *Mendelssohn*

Organ: Dead March (from *Saul*) — *Handel*

Pastoral — *Katherine K. Davis*

Alleluia! — *Clement Loret*

Recessional: 789

Miss Hazard, former president of Wellesley College, presented a retrospective and a prospective glance at the many factors which will make the coming Thanksgiving a day of especial gratitude and satisfaetion.

One of the very beautiful organ pieces was "Pastoral" by Miss Katherine K. Davis, formerly of the music department.

EXCHANGES.

Smith: Conningsby Dawson received the same enthusiastie weleome at Smith on Nov. 14 as he did here later. Smith has also had a military college sing. Under Mr. Short's leadership they sang the favorite "Good Morning, Mr. Zip-Zip-Zip" and many others. Smith celebrated peace day by a college sing in the afternoon and a huge bonfire and a patriotic concert at night.

Vassar: Vassar celebrated the armistice by chapel services and parades beginning with a march to the top of Sunset hill to see the sun rise. President MacCracken returned just in time to join in the eelebration.

Goucher: The college spirit burst forth in a spontaneous parade on Monday morning which started a celebration lasting over into Tuesday. The sophomores and freshmen classes signed an armistice to close the hazing season. Dr. Philip C. Cook, Y. M. C. A., opened the United War Work campaign by an address. As he had just returned from France his experiences were fresh and vivid.

Radcliffe will have their Christmas vacation at the same time as Harvard, which will probably be from December 22 to December 28.

Mt. Holyoke went over the top in the United War Work Drive. The grand total was $17,119.77.

Connecticut College has raised over $4,000 for the drive and more is being pledged.

VASSAR'S MAGAZINE.

The *Vassar Miscellany Monthly* for November offers a splendid opportunity for comparison with the Wellesley Magazine.

Their arrangement of material is interesting. The editorials, grouped at the beginning, embrace a very much wider scope than do ours. A plea for sleep and discussion of the college war policy could be relegated by us to the News. It is questionable whether their presence in a literary magazine can be justified by the use of quotations from the poets, or the most vivid metaphores. The body of verse, story and essay follows, as with us. A recollection of the tragic experience of Nurse Cavell three years ago, serves as the only number under the War Department. There then follows the rather unusual group of Summer Activities, under which there are accounts of interesting and typieal work which various students have engaged in during their vacation. Their department of book and play reviews may well stimulate Wellesley to a revival and improvement of our department. For the most part the appreciations are short and pithy, told with the freshness and vigor we look for from college women, but indicating in addition, a real sense of values.

There is an unusual number of verse contributions. In subject matter they are simple and for that reason, perhaps, strike a more genuine note. But for the most part, it is in their essay material that one notiees a more decided superiority to Wellesley work. Here are at least attempts at serious literary work. One finds the form of the *Letters on Browning* a great check to the value of the inherent ideas. *Pike's Peak* has some exeellent descriptive tonehes, and creates a very real atmosphere. The stories are very like ours, perhaps a bit more dramatically executed. *Veriat* shows an artistic restraint, while yet gripping in its emotional appeal.

Outside of this one story, *Veriat*, the strictly literary body of material makes no mention of the war. This is interesting, perhaps, in view of the fact that our eompetition material was so largely concerned with various aspects of war experience.

Justice Begins at Home.

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

But to eliminate Germau from our schools would mean to handicap our eommercial euterprises, mauy of which will succeed or fall in proportion as a working knowledge of the German language is kuown or not known. The work of Germau iutelligeuce will not cease at the close of this war, and we shall need to trauslate that work into our lauguage for the help of our enterprises. Where are our translators to come from if we banish the language from our schools? If we were to eliminate all German hooks from our colleges and libraries, American science would be by that much the poorer.

We are in a position to iuform our readers that this opposition is purely American. There has been uo such opposition in Englaud... The Secretary of State for the Uuited Kingdom recently wrote to our Amhassador in England: "Ignorauce of the meutal attitude aud aspirations of the German people... prevented due preparation and hampered our efforts after the war had begun; it still darkens our counsels."... In France, the Minister of Public Instruction has invited the heads of educational institutions to exert their influence with the families to have their children enroll with the German eourse.... The position amoug the enlightened of Frauce is that France cannot afford to be ignorant of German... Opposition to elective courses in the Germau language is peculiarly and unfortunately American.

This type of unwisdom among a large proportion of our publie opinion is now expressing itself here and there in opposition to our United States Commissioner of Education, who has been accused of saying in a publie address in Ohio that the anti-German language crusade is 'patriotic hysteria.' He denies the charge, and we believe him. The injustice of this opposition lies in the fact that the Commissioner has expressed no news relative to the teaching of German except, we feel sure, as he in his official eapacity has been asked... His views are substantially the same as those set forth in this editorial, and represent, we believe, the eollective judgment of the staff of the Bureau of Education and all dispassionate lovers of America.

RADCLIFFE SENDS A SECOND REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNIT IN FRANCE.

The second Radcliffe member, sent by Radcliffe College with the Wellesley group, is Elizabeth Freeman, 1909, of Wollaston, Mass., who worked for eleven years for the Boston Y. M. C. U. in their country week work, and who has done district nursing in Quincy, Mass., and served in the hospital of that eity.

The members of the Unit already in France have proved themselves good soldiers under the orders of the Red Cross. Adaptability and amiability are cardinal virtues under unusual or difficult living conditions. These qualities have been ascribed to the Wellesley women hy their superior officers.

Spirit of France and Alsace Interpreted.

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

also the armameut, overwhelmiugly larger than the French. The Germans believed that by crossing the northern frontier they could surprise and crush France in a few weeks, and then turn to Russia before that country had had an opportunity to mobilize. After August, 1914, that month of anguish, the battle of the Marne stands ont as a triumph of the spirit of patriotism, as a veritable miracle.

During this time the industrial situation had been changing. Germany, in her first victorious march, had taken the richest part of France—that part which, though bnt six per cent of the territory, yet paid one-quarter of the taxes of the republic. The problem facing the administration was that of making up the loss. To do this, the country was divided into fifteen districts, each under a committee of men organizing new industries, new mines, new factories. To work these plans it was at first necessary to call back many of the uen from the frout. Later, the women took hold and relieved large numbers of the soldiers. Thus in January, 1916, of 100 workers, 50 were civilians, 40 were mobilized men and 10 were women, while in July of the same year, 50 were civilians, 24 were mobilized meu and 26 were women. This helped the situatiou greatly, the increase in womeu workers corresponding directly to the increased production of arms and munitions.

After the battle of the Marne, Mlle. de Taillandier continued, the lines practically followed the Aisne. The problem, of course, was to break the German front. Yet each successive offensive seemed to lead only to bloodshed. After a time, France ceased to consider the possibility of an end. She simply stopped thinking. Yet during all this time, when it did not seem possible to conceive of victory, she never lost faith. Then in 1917 eame the hope of American aid, lighting the darkness. She knew the eud was near.

Mlle. Noetenger, an Alsatian herself, theu spoke, describing the intense love the Alsatians have for France. "Nationality is a spirit, not a matter of blood and language," she said, "and in this no country has been more French, more true to French traditions and spirit and ideals, than Alsace." She eame to full life and development in freedom and law only when nnder France, while France was not herself until Alsace completed the unity of the country. It is difficult for Americans to realize how the little province felt when, after 200 years of such intimate unity, she was chained to the imperial throne of Prussia.

Alsace has never ceased to manifest her feelings thru every meaus within her power; through depnties, her artists, her women and, siuce the war, through her heroic young men. Every year regularly a committee of deputés protestateurs was sent to the Reichstag, pleading that the province be returned to France, until finally she lost hope and resolved that all she could do was refuse to be German, if she could not be French. Artists and eartoonists resisted with French wit the German oppression. The women of Alsace taught their children the love of Franee, even if they could not teach them the language. No German was ever admitted into an Alsatian home. So intense was their feeling that a German said in the Reichstag that "the Alsatians would all have been Germans were it not for the diabolical women!" Most indicative of the sentiment of the people is the stand that the young men took in the war. 30,000 of them escaped across the border into the French army, even though they knew that their families would probably be persecuted. Some were forced into the German army before they could get away. Mlle. Noetenger told of one lad who lost his life because he refused to fire on the French army. Dying, he sent a message to his father: "I have kept my promise. Not one drop of French blood has stained my hands." "This," said Mlle. Noetenger, "is very typical Alsatian spirit."

SOME PEOPLE: A GURGLE OF HATE.

I hate some people;
They shatter my belief
In the purpose of creation.

There are the Soul Revealers;
The cravers of deeper communion;
They are always testing your bed springs,
And putting their feet on your clean white pillow
The night before a Quiz.
They are forever being fearlessly truthful;
Why they'd just as soon tell you why they think
They are so distinguished looking.
They were not meant for the restricted community life;
And getting A's is merely a matter of drag.
They say that some may stoop to occasional grindings
But as for them
They would rather flunk out:—
I wouldn't mind.

There are the Busy Berthas;
The social self-starters;
They are always trying to bring a little of the outside world
Into your life;
Just when you planned to spend a quiet evening with friend room-mate
And the Saturday Evening Post,
They simply have to spend Saturday P. M. at the Plaza,
The change is so restful.
They are always dashing in and saying "I know you don't mind
If I borrow your best hat;"—
Of course you don't, for they are being patriotic, they are conserving
Their own clothes.
They are always bored—
Unless they are talking about some "Aviator."
They are always needing to go away for a long rest from the strain
Of the Academic.
Let them go—
I could bear up.

M. J., '20.

THE WELLESLEY CIRCUS.

Why is it that our bright ideas
Are always just too late?
A brilliant one has come to me
Which I'll elucidate.
If only during quarantine
We'd had corrective gym
Then Boston would have lost its charms
Its glories grown quite dim.
No more we'd long for theatres,
No more for music sigh.
The antics in corrective gym
Amusement would supply.
For one girl makes her stomach pull
Her knees up to her nose
Another tries to gather up
Erasers with her toes.
A third girl crawls along a crack,
Twirling on hand and knee.—
I challenge you to find a show
That is more fun to see!

FOR COLLEGE GIRLS.

Brainless Bates' Sister's Rules, published in the News of Nov. 14 have proved of great value to many. But to some they have proved perplexing. This department is for the benefit of those who have questions to ask. Address contributions to "Brainless."

I.

Deer Brainlessess sister

I think you are fine. I try to follow your rules. I do not think that six free afternoons are as many as there ought to be and so in order to get my individuality, I have not gone to class for weeks. Where is my individuality? I have not found it yet. Answer please.

Uni Forme.

Uni Forme, you do not understand the meaning of Rule 3 for Deportment. Your individuality appears after mid years on a card in an envelope. Patience is a virtue.

II.

Dear B. B. S.

There is an upper classman I'm just crazy about but she doesn't pay any attention to me. What can I do about it, dear Brainless? You are so sweet and helpful.

Nut T. Abouter.

Always try to be inconspicuous if you wish an upper classman to notice you. Try this. Go to her room sometime during the evening when her presence will not incommode you. Turn down her bed a la pie. Do not leave the room until you have placed the bed in the doorway pointing toward the ceiling. If she does not notice you, she will at least notice it.

III.

Brainless dear,

What shall I do when I am rudely interrupted by a Librarian who desires silence when I am talking to my room mate about the last matinee.

1921.

Choke the Librarian. Then talk about the next matinee.

A FEW GOOPS FOUND IN COLLEGE.

(Gillet Burgess would have found them if he'd been here.)

Talkamee.

A lovely child is Talkamee,
As full of pep as she can be.
She wears the most attractive clothes!
But, though she has a string of beaux,
We tire of this little elf—
Who always *talks about herself!*

Igotay.

Now, Igotay's a brilliant lass.
A quizz she's never failed to pass.
We all admire her no doubt—
But here's the line that she hands out:
"I know I flunked my quizz today!"
"What did you get? . . . Oh, I got A."

Lihewhispira.

Lihewhispra is a winsome child.
About whom all her friends are wild.
But though like Melba she can sing.
She is a menace in one thing:
Our studies we just can't imbibe
While she is *whispering in the libe!*

L. T., '21.

PERKINS GARAGE TAXI SERVICE
Telephone 409
For Prompt Service
Competent Drivers
Comfortable Cars
Look for cars marked E. O. P.
Telephone 409 for prices to Boston or other trips, or call at Garage
69 CENTRAL STREET

H. L. FLAGG CO.
Stationery, Athletic Goods
WELLESLEY, - - MASS.

OLD NATICK INN,
SOUTH NATICK, MASS.
One mile from Wellesley College.
BREAKFAST from 8 to 9. LUNCH 1 to 2
DINNER 6.30 to 7.30. Tea-room open 3 to 5
Tel. Natick 8610 MISS HARRIS, Manager

A. GAN
Fashionable Ladies' Tailor
Suits Made to Order - Riding Habits a Specialty
We also do all kinds of Cleaning, Mending and Pressing
WELLESLEY SQUARE, Next to the Post Office
WELLESLEY. Phone 471-W

WELLESLEY INN
HOURS FOR MEALS
Breakfast ..... 8 to 10
Luncheon ..... 12 " 2
Dinner ..... 6 " 8
Waffles Served with Afternoon Tea.

FOR YOUR GUESTS
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.
House practically fireproof.
Steam Heat
WABAN HOTEL WELLESLEY SQUARE

Photographs
Portraiture *Outdoor work*
Copying *Sittings made at home*
SUE RICE STUDIO
Waban Block, 14 Grove St., Wellesley
Phone 430

MISS BISHOP
WELLESLEY GIFT SHOP
14 Grove St., Waban Block
Christmas cards on display
New line of soldier cards
Select cards and gifts for all occasions

1886 ESTABLISHED 1918
H. BROAD
SHOES REPAIRED
Best makes of rubber heels and tennis soles.
Shoes shined and oiled.
Shoes repaired, not while you wait, but well.
15 Weston Road, near Noanett

COLLEGE NOTES.

(This column is confined to personal items concerning students, faculty, and others on our campus or closely associated with the college. Please send notes of interest to the Editor at the NEWS Office, Chapel basement, or drop in the contribution box on the NEWS bulletin before 9.00 A. M. Monday).

At a meeting of the freshman class, called by Miss Pendleton, Emmavail Luce, '22, was appointed chairman. Helen Woodruff, '22, was elected secretary.

The Freshman member of the Senate has been chosen. Margaret Byard, '22, is to hold this position for the year '18-'19.

In last week's NEWS is was stated that Ruth Coleman as speaker of the House was to be envoy in the Senate. This, however, is not the case. At the meeting of the House of Representatives on November 21, Elizabeth King was elected to perform this mission.

Ridley Berryman is 1920's new member to the House of Repreeutatives

The cast for the Junior Play has been chosen. The play is *Billeted,* by F. Tennyson Jesse and H. M. Harwood. It will be presented December 13th and 14th.

On account of the increase of cases of influenza in Boston the Administration has been obliged temporarily to forbid students attending places of public amusement.

On Monday, November 18, 1918, Miss Orvis of the History Department gave a lecture on the "Last Great Battle and How it Was Won." She outlined Foch's scheme and "pinchers plan of battle" and showed how it was carried through, thereby bringing about the utter defeat of Germany and her inevitable surrender.

Professor Fisher of the Geology Department is giving a course of ten lectures in Salem on Conservation of Natural Resources. The course is under the auspices of the Committee of National Defence.

Professor Hart lectured before the Women's Club of Fitchburg on November 22, on Political and Social Conditions in Present-Day Japan.

The Faculty Shop Club met on Thursday evening, November 21, for dinner at Tower Court. Interesting talks were given by several members of the faculty.

VENUS PENCILS

These famous pencils are the standard by which all other pencils are judged.

17 black degrees
6B softest to 9H hardest
and hard and medium copying
Look for the VENUS finish

FREE!

Trial Samples of VENUS Pencils and Eraser sent free.

Please enclose 6c in stamps for packing and postage.

American Lead Pencil Co.
217 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Dept. FW35

ENGAGEMENT.

'19. Marion F. H. Brackett to Lieut. Donald F. Buck, U. S. A.

DEATHS.

William G. Sprague, brother of Marion Sprague, was killed in sea-plane accident in foreign waters on October 26, 1918.

Died in France, October 22, Osrie M. Watkins, United States Air service, fiance of Amelia Henderson, '19, and brother of Maida Watkins, '21.

BIRTH.

On November 13, at Hartford, Conn., a son, Parker, to Nellie Broadhurst Armstrong, formerly '21.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE UNIT.

(Continued from page 3, column 3)

it would be nice to send one home. Suggestion seems to be all that is necessary to get anything done, from our breakfast dishes to office desks. (You will notice that we are rather fond of the American soldier in general, and of our own detail in particular. They are the boys we knew at home, jolly and full of clever fun, but they are bigger, more worthy, less selfish than those who have not been over here.)

"The Hut is one-storied, of tar paper and wood, and looks quite uninviting from without. Our auditorium is perhaps thirty feet wide by seventy-five feet long. The boys have stained it brown even to the rafters, the benches and the tables. Agnes has had it brightened by chintz curtains at the windows, by the gay posters on the wall and by a few blue and red tables scattered among the chairs. There are always flowers and the boys do like them, even though they would not have told you so before the war. In one corner is our Library, a favorite spot, and our Bulletin Board that we try to change every day or two, adding a new cartoon or poem.

"The decoration that we are fondest of is our Wellesley banner, which we have placed on the wall back of the stage. During the day it lights up the whole room and at night with the footlights on, the letters stand out with a clearness that calls distinctly to us all to do our best for our college across the sea.

"We have become so popular as a hospital that we now run two movie shows a night, quite like a regular performance, with piano music to follow up each sentimental or tragic bit, and long and loud applause. There is an entertainment of some sort every evening; sometimes imported talent from the Y. M. C. A., singers or lecturers, elaborate shows gotten up in near-by camps, vaudeville stunts by our own clientele, or nights when we just sing everything we can think of.

"Advancing to the kitchen, we find the kitchen police are just ready to furnish the patients who happen to be in the hall with hot cocoa, or if the weather permits, with lemonade, to make them happier until mess time.

"The storeroom is insatiable—no sooner is it filled with razor blades and nuts, cigars and shaving soap, candy and cigarettes, tooth brushes, magazines and comfort kits, than the many callers empty it and we have to start all over again. There is no busier job than attempting to keep a stock on hand.

"At the Home Service office one may obtain relief from all woes be they sentimental, business or epistolary. It goes like this: 'I want my mail.' 'Why doesn't my wife get her allowance?' 'Where is Jones of Battery B?' 'I left my watch at the evacuation hospital.' 'How do I take out my citizen papers?' All very different and all very interesting.

"Having looked into the barber shop we will wander up through the Auditorium, stopping to talk a bit or to oversee a game of cards or tiddledy winks and then go down the corridor into the green-room to be, which at present is really only a carpenter shop. Marvelous things come out of it to make our Hut more convenient and homelike. In the cupboard at one side you will find musical instruments, a gramophone and records, wigs, grease paint, and other stage properties of all sorts.

"The convoys of wounded have a habit of arriving at the Hospital during the hours of the night. Then, by turn two of us arise, dress warmly and serve coffee and cigarettes to the men who are brought in by the hospital trains and also to the stretcher bearers and the members of the Unit who work so unceasingly for the sick. Rainy nights the wounded are brought into the Hut to wait for their turn in the dressing-room and there one has a chance to talk with them and learn of what is happening at the front. After the last coffee is given out there is delicious food down at the Cookhouse. One cannot appreciate hot soup fully until it is handed to one at the dreary hour of four A. M. The cooks pamper the Red Cross girls at such times with hot toast and butter.

"Everyone has been so kind and co-operative that we have not felt at all strange or out of place. Although our Unit has been here only a short time we have really become a part of the staff of Base Hospital No. 22, and we are anxious to do all that is possible to make our Hut work as efficient as the medical work of the Unit with which we are affiliated."

RESERVE TO JOIN THE UNIT.

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

is a graduate of the Boston School of Social Workers and has served not only at the Boston Dispensary and the Massachusetts General Hospital, but also under Dr. Lucas at the University of California Hospital. Miss Hawkridge took a course in farm management at the N. H. State College. She has camped and ridden through the White Mountains and the Rockies, and is as much at home under a pup tent in a rain in the Painted Desert of Wyoming as driving a pack-burro, cowpuncher fashion, up a trail of the Grand Canyon. As her guide in Wyoming said, "You ain't helpless, Miss."

URGENT

Will the courageous soul who removed from Music Hall on November 18th a bright blue umbrella with Roman striped border, kindly return it?

M. P. LITTLEHALES.

IVY CORSETS
"THEY CLING"

20% DISCOUNT SALE

On Every Corset in Our Shop

Two Days Only
Friday & Saturday,
Nov. 29 & 30

College & Holiday Models included

Bandeaux and Brassieres

Only IVY CORSET SHOP in BOSTON

Adrian IVY CORSETS

34 West St., Boston, Mass.

Alumnæ Department

(The Editors are earnestly striving to make this department of value by reporting events of interest to Wellesley Alumnæ as promptly and as completely as is possible. The Alumnæ are urged to co-operate by sending notices to the Alumnæ General Secretary, or directly to the Wellesley College News.)

NOTICE.

A permanent alumnæ general secretary must be found. We are looking for a representative alumna of forceful personality and executive ability. Please help secure the right person by communicating with Olive Smith, 619 West 120 Street, New York City.

ENGAGEMENT.

'16. Blandine Sturdevant to Oscar Edward Bredenberg of Champlain, New York, now with the 303rd Sanitary Train, France.

MARRIAGES.

'02. Newhall-Wells. On June 29, at Minneapolis, Minn., Blanche Howard Wells, to Captain William Barrett Newhall, Construction Division, Washington, D. C.

'13. Andrews-Crandall. On July 6, Kathleen B. Crandall, to James C. Andrews.

BIRTH.

'13. On August 6, a son, Robert Donald, to Mrs. Frank A. Hall (Helen Meredith Paul.)

DEATHS.

'80-'81. On July 14, Mrs. Abel C. Collins (Sarah Sbeldon.)

'01. On November 15. Mrs. Charles Croll, mother of Mabel Croll.

'10. On November 11, at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, O., Jean M. Randall.

'18. On November 18, at Rockford, Ill., Doris Thayer.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

'02. Mrs. William B. Newhall (Blanche Wells) to 1214 E. Capitol St., Wasbington, D. C. (temporarily); to 3120 James Ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn. (permanently.)

'12. Anna B. Herr to 512 E. King St., Lancaster, Pa. (permanent); The Mary C. Wheeler School, 216 Hope St., Providence, R. I. (temporarily.)

'13. Mrs. James C. Andrews (Kathleen Crandall) to 1302 Van Buron St., Wilmington, Del.

'13. Mrs. Henry B. Pennell from Wyncote, Penn., to 7 Sheffield Rd., Winchester, Mass.

EX-FACULTY.

Mrs. E. L. Porter (Helen Nichols) to 1068 Carlyon Rd., Cleveland, O.

The class of 1913 learns with deep sadness of the death of Jessie Acklin Binney and as a memorial to her, passes the following resolutions: Whereas God in his infinite wisdom has taken from us our beloved classmate, we wish to record our sorrow over her death and to express to her family our sympathy with their grief. Her loyalty to Wellesley and her desire to serve her college and her class were strong and her true and gracious friendship will always be an inspiration to us who loved her well.

(Signed) Elizabeth Haynes,
Elva McKee,
Marjorie Soule.

The Northfield

East Northfield, Mass.

Where Wellesley College women may spend their Christmas vacation in a desirable, homelike Hotel. Modern conveniences, open fires, sun parlor.

Facilities for winter sports.

Moderate rates. Write for booklet.

Albert G. Moody, Manager — Herbert S. Stone, Ass't Manager

Whereas: We, the members of the Society Alpha Kappa Chi of Wellesley College, have heard to our deep sorrow of the death on September 26 of Mildred Rogers Waldron, be it resolved to extend to her husband, Mr. Chauncey W. Waldron, and to her children, our most sincere sympathy. Mrs. Waldron was taken away in the midst of an active, beautiful life, leaving behind her two small girls and a son born September 13. She has always been a faithful member of our society, well proving in her life our highest ideals, and she will always be remembered as a loyal sister to Society Alpha Kappa Chi.

Signed: Elizabeth L. Barbour,
Corresponding Sec., A. K. X.

Whereas: We, the members of Society Alpha Kappa Chi of Wellesley College, have heard to our deep sorrow of the death on October 14, of Auna Margaret Miller of the class of 1914, be it resolved that this expression of our sorrow and sincerest sympathy be extended to her sister, Lillian Miller, 1919, and that a copy be inserted in The Wellesley College News. Anna will always be remembered as a faithful and loved sister, and as one who has done her full share in maintaining the highest ideas of our society.

Signed: Elizabeth L. Barbour,
Corresponding Sec., A. K. X.

DO NOT WASTE A SCRAP OF PAPER.

"Paper is the most generally used of all articles except food, and probably the most shamefully wasted," says the "Mother's Magazine." The materials used in making paper, pulp, sulphur, bleach, etc., are being used for war industries. The government is using many cardboard boxes, index cards, heavy wrapping paper, and is taking practically the entire output of plaster-board mills to construct camps and hospitals. Waste paper can be used over again to make all sorts of paper, cardboard, and chipboard from which shipping containers are made. Rags are necessary to paper-making too, and use will always be found for old rubber, leather, etc. DO NOT WASTE A SCRAP OF PAPER. DO NOT USE ANY PAPER UNLESS IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. Here are seven reasons why you should be economical in using paper.

1. The Governments requirements for all kinds of paper are increasing rapidly and must be supplied.

2. Paper making requires a large amount of fuel which is essential for war purposes. A pound of paper wasted represents from one to three pounds of coal wasted.

3. Paper contains valuable chemicals necessary for war purposes. Economy in the use of paper will release a large quantity of these materials for making ammunition or poisonous gas.

4. Paper making requires labor and capital, both of which are needed in war service.

5. Paper making requires transportation space. Economy in the use of paper will release thousands of freight cars for war purposes.

6. Greater care in the purchase and use of paper will save money. Your savings will help finance the war.

7. Strictest economy in the use of paper will prevent a shortage.

THE WELLESLEY UNIT—IN CHINA.

Many members of the college do not know that Wellesley has a unit in China, nor that it had been at work a year and a half before that other unit sailed for France. It is Wellesley's Y. W. C. A. in Peking, which was organized in October, 1916, under the leadership of Theresa Severin, '09. Miss Severin is coming to Wellesley next week to tell of the unit in China. On Sunday evening, December 1, she speaks on *China's Two Great Walls* and at Christian Association meeting the following Wednesday on *Wellesley in Peking*. Miss Severin is supported by the Wellesley alumnæ while her assistant, Katherine Williams, '11, is a secretary supported by the undergraduate body. A large audience is expected since this is an opportunity to hear of work so essentially Wellesley's own.

MUSIC HOURS CHANGED.

Along with the change of noon cessation of quiet hours, the House of Representatives voted at its meeting of November 21 to change the noon music hour also. Quiet hour will end at 12 noon and begin again at 1.30 p. m., whereas the noon music hour shall extend from 12 noon to 1 p. m. The change of quiet hour was necessitated by the new schedule according to which lunch is served at 12 instead of at 12.30 as was formerly the case.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS FROM THE SONG BOOK.

Owing to the excessive cost of printing it has been found impracticable to print a fresh edition of this book. There are however a few copies left for sale at the Book Store. In their tasteful covers these make very charming gifts for Christmas. The price is thirty cents over the counter; or if sent by mail in a stout envelope securely packed, thirty-five cents. Address the Wellesley College Book Store. There is a slight reduction in price if twenty-five or more copies are ordered at once.

LETTERS FROM WELLESLEY WAR WORKERS.

Any readers of the News who receive letters from Wellesley women engaged in any form of war work overseas would do the college a service by sending the letters, or such parts of them as might be suited for publication, to Elizabeth W. Manwaring, Wellesley College. Since many of the workers have been required not to write anything which should be published, and since all of them are so busy that they cannot write many long letters, it is specially desirable to make use of all that are available, for the College and for outside publications.

FREEDOM.

On Sunday morning, November 24, Mr. Richard Roberts of Pilgrim Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., based his sermon on the short sentence, "The Truth Shall Make You Free." "Freedom, defined," he said, "is the right to be ourselves; to live out the logic of our convictions in our own way." To be imposed on the world, liberty must be balanced by discipline, not by law, external control, or public opinion, but by authority within. The limiting principle of this inner conscience is "to love God, and love thy neighbor." With this relationship, man becomes independent of things. Many men possess the liberating love, who are not conscious of it; others must ask for it, and make room for it in their hearts. It is a gift to be accepted—this freedom-giving truth on which the liberty of the world depends.

IVY CORSETS

At

Madam Whitney's

Room 29 The Waban Wellesley

Also

Treo Girdles, Riding and Athletic Corsets

Fine Lingerie and Brassieres

COLLEGE CALENDAR.

Friday, November 29. Meeting of the Alliance Française.

First performance of *Monsieur Beaucaire* at the Barn.

Saturday, November 30. Second performance of *Monsieur Beaucaire* at the Barn.

Sunday, December 1. Houghton Memorial Chapel. 11 A. M. President Wm. H. P. Faunce, of Brown University.

Vespers. Miss Theresa Severin, '09.

Monday, December 2. Billings Hall. Mr. Louis Calvert, speaking as an actor on his art.

Wednesday, December 4, 7.15 P. M. Christian Association Meetings.

Billings Hall. Miss Theresa Severin, Wellesley '09. Subject: *Wellesley in Peking.*

St. Andrew's Church. Emmavail Luce, '22. Subject: *China's Call.*

Thursday, December 5. Billings Hall. First lecture in College Lecture Course. Sir John Foster Fraser: *The Checker-Board of Europe.*

WELL-KNOWN ACTOR COMING.

Mr. Louis Calvert, a well known English actor, is to talk on his art in Billings Hall Monday evening, December 2, at 8.00 o'clock.

Mr. Calvert's first appearance in America was at the New Theatre, New York, where he played the following parts: the Grand Duke in the *"Cottage in the Air;* John Anthony, in *Strife;* Sir Peter Teazle in *The School for Scandal;* Sir Toby Belch in *Twelfth Night;* Falstaff in *The Merry Wives of Windsor;* Dr. Tuttner in *Old Heidelburg,* and Sir Pitt Crawley in *Vanity Fair.* He was twice a member of Henry Irving's Company at the Lyceum Theatre.

He has played many great Shakespearean roles, and he has created many parts in Shaw's plays; John Broadbent in *John Bull's Other Island,* and the Waiter in *You Never Can Tell,* Andrew Undershaft in *Major Barbara.*

He has recently published an admirable book on *The Problems of the Actor.* Indeed, it was this book that suggested the idea of asking him to come to the college to address the students. In the introduction to this book Mr. Clayton Hamilton says: "The art of acting can be taught only by an actor; but very few actors have been able, or even willing to convey their knowledge of the art beyond the barrier of the footlights." "Mr. Calvert knows whereof he speaks. For forty years he has been an actor; for nearly thirty years he has been a stage director; and during these accumulated decades very few of the tricks of his trade have escaped his observation."

The tickets for the lecture are twenty-five cents and seats are to be reserved for the faculty only. They will first be offered for sale to the students of the Department of Reading and Speaking. What tickets are left will be put on sale Friday afternoon November 29th, and Saturday morning, the 30th, at the elevator table. Monday at the Book Store.

THE COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE.

The College Lecture Course committee wishes to announce its usual series of four lectures, beginning on Thursday, December 5, and continuing at intervals throughout the year. Among the speakers are Sir John Foster Fraser, chairman of the National War Lectures committee, Mr. Robert Nichols, a young British poet, and Mme. de Turcznoviez, author of *When the Prussians Came to Poland.*

Tickets for these lectures are sold in groups of four, admitting the bearer to each of the four lectures. Owing to the limited capacity of Billings Hall, in which the lectures are to be held, certain regulations regarding the sale and use of tickets have been made.

Tickets will be offered for sale on Saturday, November 30, from 1.30 to 2.30 P. M., and again on Wednesday, December 4, during the 2.30 and 3.40 periods. The tickets left over from the Saturday sale will be sold half during the 2.40 and half during the 3.40 period, but students are urged to come Saturday, to insure getting a ticket.

No person may buy more than one ticket, excepting for a friend who is actually in the infirmary, in which case a ticket will be held in her name.

Tickets which are not going to be used by the owners on certain nights should be turned in at Miss Tufts office, where they will be put on sale.

THE
E. T. Slattery Co.
NEW YORK BOSTON PARIS

Takes pleasure in announcing to the young ladies of Wellesley College

A Special Exhibit of

Lingerie, Camisoles, Negligees,
Blouses, Petticoats,
and other Boudoir Accessories suitable for

Holiday Gifts

or College Wear

At

WELLESLEY INN

Thursday and Friday, December 5th and 6th

Charge accounts may be opened

FACULTY CONCERT.

Recital of pianoforte music by Miss Gay, assisted by Mr. Joseph Goudreault, tenor, and Mr. Hamilton C. Macdougall, accompanist. Billings Hall, Tuesday, November 26, 1918, 4.40 P. M.

PROGRAM.

Sonata (Eroica) First movement	*Macdowell*
Miss Gay	
Ah, moon of my delight	*Lehmann*
Mr. Goudreault	
Nocturne Op. 48, No. 1	*Chopin*
Jota Aragonesa	*Albeniz*
Miss Gay	
Adonai	*Hebrew*
Le coeur de ma vie	*Scott*
Mr. Goudreault	
Sketch after Stephen Crane	*Edward B. Hill*
From *The Black Riders.*	
"I stood upon a high place,	
And saw, below, many devils	
Running, leaping,	
And carousing in Sin.	
One looked up, grinning,	
And said, "Comrade! Brother!"	
Etude Héroique	*Leschetizky*
Miss Gay	

On Tuesday, December 3, at 4.40 P. M., Mr. Macdougall will give an organ recital in the Memorial Chapel. The college and village-public are cordially invited to attend these faculty recitals.

BELGIANS NEED WHAT WELLESLEY GIVES.

The collection of clothes for Belgian sufferers which has been taking place thruout the week is to close on Friday evening, November 29. The committee hopes by that time to have received a great deal of clothing which tho cast-off will be extremely useful in Belgium. Such garments as are warm and durable are those desired, not the flimsy sort. Canvassers in each house will collect and will receive, the committee hopes, cordial welcome and valuable contributions.

ECONOMY
Let B. L. KARRT. the Local Tailor, do your
TAILORING, CLEANING, PRESSING
Workmanship and Satisfaction Always Guaranteed
PRICES MODERATE
B. L. KARRT
Tailor and Furrier
Wellesley Square, Opp. Post Office Tel. Wel. 217-R

FRASER, THE FLORIST
PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS
65 Linden St., West Wellesley, Mass.
(Flowers Telegraphed) Telephone 597

$3 "ORANA" HAT SHOP
We do remodelling and use your own materials. Our prices are very reasonable. We also have a nice selection of more expensive hats.
MISS A ORR
611 Lawrence Bldg., 149 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.